

SWEET POTATO DISEASES

Note—The following article was written by H. L. Packler, Assistant State Entomologist, and is a very timely and interesting subject, is the sweet potato industry is rapidly developing in Tennessee.

The Mississippi State Plant Board in 1921 issued a ruling that all sweet potato seed and slips destined for the grower of that State must be inspected and shown to be free of disease. On account of this ruling, Tennessee, which is a heavy shipper of slips to Mississippi, made inspections for the first time, so as to permit our growers to continue to do business with that State.

For some time it has been known that diseases of sweet potatoes were doing a great deal of damage in this State. Experiment stations in Tennessee and other states have worked on this subject and have succeeded in devising measures that will control these diseases. The chief trouble, however, has been that the growers have failed to cope with the diseases due to lack of proper application of prescribed control measures, particularly in the case of black rot. In one county in Tennessee, one-third of the 300,000 bushel crop produced in 1920 was lost on account of black rot. This was not the only county that suffered.

In order to prevent these heavy losses, on account of black rot, stem rot, foot rot and soft rot, the growers must organize and make an active fight, or they will be driven out of this field of agriculture.

Black rot is probably the most common and destructive of the different field diseases in Tennessee. It is characterized by black and somewhat sunken spots on the surface of the potato, small at first but under favorable conditions soon grow large and have a metallic lustre. The potatoes, whether raw or cooked, have a bitter taste. On the plant black rot begins as a small black spot, which enlarges until the entire shank rots. The causative organism of black rot is carried over in the soil and brought in on diseased manure, and on diseased slips. Spores may also hibernate for a long time in the refuse in the storage house. When slips or cuttings are planted on ground which has had a crop of infected potatoes before, they are sure to develop black rot. Even washing rains may carry the disease from an infected field to one that is free. This is true of hot beds placed on a slope and used year after year after black rot has entered.

To control this disease it is very essential to have perfectly sound and clean potatoes. They should be examined at digging time and again culled just before bedding time. The seed should then be dipped in a solution of corrosive sublimate, one ounce to eight gallons of water, for five to ten minutes. Dipping will do no good if the spore has pierced the skin. The beds should be cleaned out, the frames, gashes, and other parts sterilized with a solution of bluestone (copper sulphate), one lb. to 25 gallons of water. It is also advisable to sterilize the soil in the bottom of the bed with bluestone solution in the proportion of one gallon to each cubic foot or so. Then take fresh sand from the woods, about 5 or 6 inches below the surface, and use it to bed in. A layer of fresh clean dirt on top is used to stop baking. Rich dirt is unnecessary for bedding purposes. Before planting the slips should be examined to determine any presence of disease on the shank or the presence of wilt. These should then be planted in a field that has ever grown potatoes or else one that has rested for three or four years.

Dry weather should be chosen for digging before frost and the potatoes should be stored in well constructed potato houses which have been thoroughly disinfected and cleaned of all refuse. This may be done by spraying heavily with bluestone, one ounce to 25 gallons of water. All cleaning and disinfecting should be done before potatoes are dug. It is wise to store potatoes in hamper, or crates, to allow plenty of ventilation and thorough curing.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE
XL—MONTANA



THE mention of Montana history immediately brings to mind the Custer Massacre as one of the most dramatic incidents in Indian warfare. It occurred in 1876, the Centennial year, when special emphasis was being laid on the cause of peace throughout the world. The Sioux Indians had been driven into Montana by the gold miners, and the United States government took steps to force them back into their reservations. General Custer, with less than 300 men, set out to round up the tribes which were on the war-path, and at the Little Bighorn river, was ambushed by Sitting Bull and 3,000 warriors. Custer and all his troops were killed. Soon after this massacre the Indians were defeated and many of them fled to Canada.

Gold was discovered in Montana as early as 1852 by the half-breed Francois Finlay near Hell Gate river. This, however, created little stir and it wasn't until five years later when John H. Hooton discovered gold in quantities, that mining settlements sprang up in the mountains. This region had been part of Nebraska territory, which in 1803 was subdivided and became a portion of Idaho territory. The next year it was organized as the separate Territory of Montana.

Virginia City was the capital and here in 1865 was issued the Montana Post, the first newspaper of the state. In 1874 the capital was changed to Helena and ten years later a state constitution was adopted. The state was not taken into the Union, however, until 1889.

Montana comes from the Spanish adjective meaning "mountainous." Its area is 146,996 square miles, making it the third largest state of the Union.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Stem rot can be detected only in the field. The leaves grow dull in color and wilt. The disease soon spreads over the field. The grower should split the stems of plants thought to be diseased. If found to be streaked with black, it is a sure sign of stem rot. In the potato it is indicated by a black ring. When wilted plants are found, the hills should be eliminated, and those nearby also. Another way of eliminating this disease is to plant vine cuttings for seed. The same rule that applies to black rot, regarding the rotation of land, making of hot beds, dipping and storing of potatoes, applies in the case of this disease.

Other diseases and their remedies will be discussed in a later article.

HOUSEHOLD CARES

Tax the Women of Cookeville the Same as Elsewhere.

Hard to attend to household duties. With a constantly aching back. A woman should not have a bad back.

And she seldom would if the kidneys were well.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by thousands.

Have been used in kidney trouble over 50 years. Ask your neighbor? Read what this Cookeville woman says:

Mrs. Harvey Terry, Spring St., says: "I had an attack of kidney trouble that caused me to suffer with backache. I could hardly keep going to do my housework, especially mornings. I also had headaches and my kidneys acted irregularly. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and started using them. Doan's helped me from the start and soon my back felt stronger, the backache left and my kidneys were strengthened."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

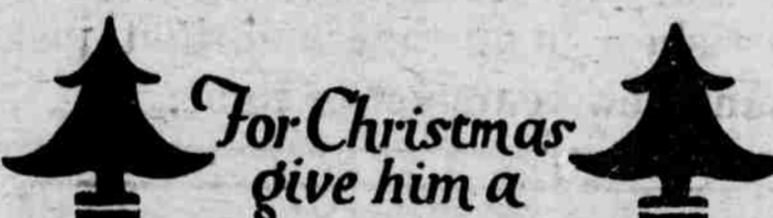


It is economy to come to our Drug Store for your Christmas Gifts. You can find exquisite things which your friends will treasure; and a little money will buy many presents.

Come in now while you have plenty of time to select your gifts.

We are Careful Druggists.

Womack Drug Company
East Side TWO STORES West Side



SURE-FIT CAP
(ADJUSTABLE)
You needn't know his size

A FITTING CHRISTMAS GIFT—THAT REALLY FITS

Last—a practical Christmas Gift—fits the wearer as well as the occasion.

Hang a few SURE-FIT capson the Christmas tree this year.

The adjustable strap that is part of the cap makes each head-piece fit anyone. Can be made loose or snug in a twinkling—has no elastic to bind—and is invisible.

There'll be no exchanging a SURE-FIT cap. It's the SURE-FIT Christmas Gift.

JENKINS & DARWIN BROS.



EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer
MADE IN FIVE GRADES

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

By Charles Dugdale
Womack Newspaper Unit

women
In 188
Wyom
Utah
was
the
The
Span
but
fact
men
country
deze
throu
sear
posts
was
first
though
beauty
dence
until
1870
and
it
aside
as a
federal
reser
1872.

The first permanent fort Wyoming was erected in 1833 where the Laramie river flows into the Platte. Later when the stream of immigrants passed through this region on their way to the California gold fields a string of forts were erected along the Oregon Trail to protect the travelers from attacks by the hostile Sioux Indians.

Through Wyoming went not only the Oregon Trail, which was opened up by Lieutenant Fremont and his guide, Kit Carson, in 1842, but also the Salt Lake Trail. Along these routes many travelers crossed Wyoming, but few stopped and settled there as the country was the most arid of all our states. The discovery of gold in 1867 led to the founding of South Pass City and in the same year Cheyenne was laid out by the Union Pacific Railroad company. Wyoming became the forty-fourth state of the Union in 1890 and is eighth in size with an area of 97,814 square miles.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Tanlac will overcome that run-down debilitated condition and make you feel just like your old self again. Sold by Womack Drug Co.—Adv.

DOES IT PAY TO RAISE RUNTS?

A questionnaire survey conducted among 1,000 leading farmers and breeders by the United States Department of Agriculture indicates that about 7 per cent of the annual production of farm live stock in the United States consists of runts and undersized specimens of the various breeds and classes. Farmers report that their annual incomes from livestock would be increased an average of 13 per cent if runts could be eliminated. Better methods of feeding and breeding better stock, the use of purebred sires, better housing and sanitation, proper care of the dam before the birth of young, practical control of such objectionable parasites as worms and lice, the control of disease, and the culling from the farm of all stunted stock which indicates no possibilities of successful reformation and rehabilitation are the control methods recommended by these experienced farmers. About three quarters of them say that it does not pay to raise runts, while the balance maintain that the "Tom Thumbs" of the livestock world can be raised successfully only when well bred and when plenty of cheap feed is available and dependable markets are readily accessible.

"I have taken eight bottles of Tanlac and have actually gained 40 lbs. in weight and feel better and stronger than I have felt before in twenty-five years," says O. H. Mahaffy, of Nashville, Tenn. Sold by Womack Drug Co., Cookeville.—Advertisement

The shortest sermons are often most effective. They have a chance to sink in.

will
five
to 4
annu
Sav
tem, n
offices
Depos
may
certific
At the same time stamps, in one dollar denominations, will remain on sale, as a convenience to those who wish to accumulate the purchase price through stamps.

Boost Investments.
"The plan is designed to stimulate the accumulation of savings by accepting deposits in amounts of \$1 or more through the postal savings banks which are being conducted in the postoffices," said Mellon, "and to encourage investment by offering treasury savings certificates on more attractive terms, in convenient denominations, both for direct sale and on conversion of postal savings deposits."

The new certificates will be redeemable before maturity, and if redeemed bear 3½ percent. They are registered, to avoid loss, and each certificate will bear the name of its owner. The small war-time savings securities will be discontinued; thrift stamps outstanding may be redeemed, or exchanged for the new issue. "There can be no question about the need for saving, nor of this country's capacity to save," said Mellon. "By offering a uniform and comprehensive means of accumulating and investing money, the government hopes to furnish an incentive for savings and investment in government securities, and at the same time to stimulate savings activities generally."

Three Objects.
"An active response to the government's movement should accomplish three main objects. It will aid the government in the current financing of its requirements. It will make for greater prosperity, and it will increase the personal happiness and individual welfare of those who save."

The government, by obtaining a constant inflow of money, will avoid the necessity of borrowing to meet its current requirements. It has been the custom to issue certificates, redeemable when quarterly tax payments are made.

In addition, the vast funding operations the government must carry on during the next few years will be simplified and the payment of maturing securities can be referred thru the new issues. These funding operations, Mellon stated in his annual report, "dominate the situation," as far as the activities of the treasury are concerned. War savings certificates and bonds totaling seven billion will mature within eighteen months. Payments cannot be made from current income derived through taxation.

KIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

